

IRMA TIMES

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Oil Probabilities in Alberta, Canada

In the following paper, C. C. Coulter, well known geologist, 467 Gas and Electric building, Denver, Col. taken from the last issue of the Inland Oil Index, of Casper, Wyoming, takes the position that petroleum probabilities in Alberta should be more promising than in Northern Montana. The Editor of the Index tells his readers that they may not agree with him but he gives some good reasons for the "faith that is in him." The Irma, Viking and Wainwright fields are all between the parallels referred to by Mr. Coulter and are overlaid with the Belly River formation to which he refers.

By C. C. COULTER, Geologist
That the discovery of petroleum in commercial quantity will be made in Alberta during the present year seems to have taken a strong command in the minds of many technical experts as well as the laity in the southern section of the province. While numerous wells are being sunk on the Canadian side of the border, sufficient time has not elapsed nor depth attained to adequately prove any single district.

We must remember that the Cretaceous formations through Alberta are much thicker than the corresponding members on the Montana side. The Belly River formation, which forms the chief covering over a large part of southern Alberta and which corresponds to the Judith river formation of Montana, is, in places, found to be several hundred feet thicker than in Montana.

Much speculation has recently arisen on the probable productivity and longevity of the Kevin-Sunburst field and many unique and even some worthy scientific deductions have followed a careful study of the structure and stratigraphic features connected with the geology of this interesting area.

Belly River Formation
This Belly River formation lies chiefly between parallels 108 degrees and 112 degrees longitude and it extends only as far north as a line running east and west thru Edmonton, Alberta. It varies in width from 50 to 100 miles, winding in snake like fashion to the international border where it attains its maximum width. The outlying formation or edge covering completely surrounding it is the Pierre and Fox Hills. There is the usual spread of surficial Pleistocene gravels, clays and boulders upon the entire area, having no possible bearing naturally on petroleum production. We are chiefly concerned with altitude, stratigraphy, contours, dip-strike and trend of the Belly River and underlying groups of the Cretaceous and Carboniferous series in a probable determination of petrolic areas.

An Erratic Field.
In the Kevin-Sunburst field no at-

tempt would be made to dispute the statement that all the wells so far drilled are absolutely "wildcat", without a continuity of dependable producing sand within the contours of the whole field. A fairly good well may result from the penetration of the Ellis in case it is found to be present while wells on either side are dry. Occasionally the Ellis is found to be absent and deeper drilling results in encountering the water of the under lying Madison. It is very lenticular throughout the field and ranges in thickness from inches to a maximum of 14 ft. In one well drilled to a depth of 1380 feet the Ellis was 12 feet thick and absolutely dry.

What the present season may develop, is at this writing, anybody's guess—the laity in particular. Now it occurs to the writer that there is abundant geological and structural food for thought and practical speculation presented in these physical conditions. Not desiring to detract in even the smallest measure from the importance of the Kevin-Sunburst area as a commercial producer; yet it stands to reason that the "parent reservoir" has not been tapped here—yet.

By far the most scientifically logical location would be in the corresponding series wherein the natural conditions have contributed most generously to the creation of proper reservoirs, a thickness of sand of reasonable proportions, hydrostatic gas and rock pressure, either or all of which are desirable elements in production, if properly handled.

True Source Undiscovered
The writer firmly believes that there are serious fault conditions which have contributed largely, not only to the production of oil in the Sweetgrass Arch region, but to the lack of production as well. There is abundant stratigraphical evidence available to warrant the belief that the Kevin product is largely migratory and that the true source is yet to be found in Alberta and not in Montana. Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior at Ottawa, Canada, has just announced the fact that the Dominion Government intends to immediately make additional surveys of the geological formation in Southern Alberta made development of this area. Two parties will be placed in the field at once to make plane table surveys and do stratigraphic work.

The Canadian Oil Research Ltd., is being organized now with two prominent American geologists at the head in Alberta for the next 6 months. Two geologists, one plane-table surveyor, topographer and draftsman, besides auto and camp assistants who make up the party. The location, surveying and contouring of structures will be their main object, followed

Heavy Flow of Gas Was Struck on the Bird Sanctuary Pakowki Lake

A flow of gas described as very heavy, was struck Saturday afternoon in the Thompson Oil Company's well on the Bird Sanctuary, Pakowki Lake field. The flow is said to have a pressure of 600 pounds. A control head was taken south this morning. The strike was made at a depth of 2300 feet, and when released shot shale and rock high over the top of the derrick. Little has been heard from the Thompson well for some time but it is known that they have been drilling right along. The headquarters of the company is in New York. It was successfully floated as a stock company on the New York exchange and is regularly quoted. The chances of this company striking a good flow of oil are looked upon as now being very favorable.

There is no new development at the Roger's well. The drillers are grappling with "cavey" conditions, their piping became disconnected, and naturally by securing legal title to such structures as may be approved and in the drilling of test wells for development thereof.

The hectic oil season of 1914 in Alberta is still sadly remembered by many who foolishly followed the lurid promises of stock promoters and lease peddlers, without any regard for common sense, not to mention technical or scientific data and deductions. The Canadian investor is employing the latter system now and the chances are very much in his favor at this writing. It is confidently expected that one or more good commercial oil fields will result from development in the Province of Alberta this year.

things in general have been giving trouble. Better headway, however, is now expected, according to advice from H. Beagle, field man, especially after the loose formation is passed. The gas has been giving trouble throwing out rocks of peculiar geological formation. Sea shells and vestiges of prehistoric life are imbedded in the rock, samples of which have reached the city—Journal.

ADDITIONS TO OIL MAP

The McKay Turner Co. of Edmonton have just completed adding the holdings of several companies interested in development in the Viking, Irma, Fabyan, and Wainwright fields to their map of the Irma Oil Fields which covers the important districts tributary to Irma including Baxter Lake, Wainwright, Fabyan, Birch Lake, Innisfree, Manville and Vermilion. This area covers Townships 44 to 51, Ranges 5 to 12 and included over 2,300 miles of land about half of which has been inspected by leading geologists during the past ten years or so and has been pronounced by many of them as the most potential oil fields and gas lands on the continent. Some thirteen wells have been drilled in different parts of the area covered, every one of which has produced from two to ten million feet of gas per 24 hours and good showings of oil have been found in the wells extending from Viking to Wainwright. Among the new holdings marked on the map are the Northern Alberta Gas Co., Collier Co. and several other companies whose holdings have been located since the original map was published.

ALBERTA WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

CATTLE
BEEF—Some export quality steers last week-end raised the market at Calgary and it continued higher on the good steers yesterday, with choice heavy at \$6.25@6.50; choice light \$5.50@6.00; good \$4.75@5.50; medium \$3.50@4.75; common \$2.25@3.50. Choice cows and heifers \$4.50@5.25; good \$3.75@4.50; medium \$2.50@3.50; common \$2.25@3.50; canners \$1.75@2.25; common down to \$1.25. Calves not as high, choice \$6.00@6.75; common \$2.50@4.50.

FEDDER, STOCKERS—Choice short-keep steers \$5.75; plain feeders down to \$4.50; stock steers \$3@4.25; stock heifers \$2.25@3; stock cows \$1.50@2.50.

BEEF—Edmonton packer buyers somewhat indifferent, though receipts are light, with steers unchanged and females firm. Choice heavy steers \$6.25@6.75; with a top of \$7; Choice light \$5.50@6.00; good \$4.75@5.50; medium \$4@4.50. Choice cows \$4.50@4.75; good \$3.50@4.50; medium \$2.50@3.50; common \$2@2.50; canners \$1.50@2; stockers \$1.50@2.50.

FEDDER, STOCKERS—Eastern buyers are taking light feeders from \$4.50 down; stock steers \$2.50@3.50. Stock heifers \$1.50@2.50. Stock cows \$1.50@2.50.

HOGS
Eastern prices advanced and Calgary followed, with last week-end firm at \$9.50; yesterday's arrivals brought \$10.25, for thick smoking, 10 per cent premium on bacon; price on thick smooths, \$9.75@10.

Edmonton has strengthened on hog prices and the quotations for most of this week have been from \$9.75@10.15, on thick smooths, with 10 per cent premium on bacon.

SHEEP
Choice woolled lambs \$12; shorn down to \$10@10.50; yearlings \$8.50@9.50; ewes \$6@7.

Sheep receipts light at Edmonton; prices would be around \$11 for best lambs; yearlings \$9@11; ewes \$4@6.50.

GRAIN
Unfavorable seeding conditions in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan where floods and snow and rain are keeping the farmers off the land has been a bullish factor in the wheat market this week and has kept prices up, when there was tendency to sag, though the export business has not been large. Alberta is experiencing fine seeding weather and with an indication of the increase in the other wheat provinces may be reduced, there will probably be more seed in Alberta.

BUTTER - BUTTERFAT - CHEESE
CREAMERY BUTTER—Cartons and prints are unchanged at 37c@41c and 36c@40c respectively. Not many carlot sales, but bulk prices, basis specials, down to 34c@35c; Alberta costs too high to sell at Montreal at present basis.

DAIRY BUTTER—Receipts light fancy table 23c@30c; on grade dealers quoted No. 1 21c@23c; other grades down to 15c.

BUTTERFAT—Edmonton, district prices jumping every day, owing to competition on buying delivery basis, is this week reached 43c. Areas outside Edmonton districts holding unchanged on cream at 35c, 33c, 30c, 35c creameries.

CHEESE—Unchanged at 25c@28c.

EGGS - POULTRY
EGGS—Calgary, dealers quoting buying prices down on top grades: Extras, 21c; No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 16c; cracks, 10c. **POULTRY**—Receipts light; demand slow; prices unchanged.

FARM KILLED MEATS
Calgary market dealers quoting farm killed light hogs 11c@13c; heavy 8c@12c; lambs 18c@22c; mutton 14c@17c; common heavy veal 4c@6c; milk-fed light veal 9c@11c.

POTATOES
Only domestic demand to be filled at Calgary; dealers buying at \$15@18, delivered; seed potatoes, bushel, 55c@75c.

HAY
Business slack; deliveries on, upland slow owing to seeding, prices unchanged.

HIDES
Dealers say tanners are dropping their bids, but buying prices are unchanged, on stock hides; green salted butcher hides 6 1-2c; kip 6c@7c; calf 7c@8c.

GAS COMPANY IS ASSURED NECESSARY SUPPLY OF PIPING

Official confirmation has been received at the city hall, Edmonton, of the notification recently given by the News that the gas company had been able to secure the pipe necessary to make a start on the field work this summer.

The following telegram was received from New York, signed by T. A. McAuley, president of the Northern Alberta Natural Gas Development company:

"Have now assurances we can get delivery of pipe, partly from England partly from Canada and United States. Have therefore, today, declared plan effective."

J. R. LOVE, M.L.A., DELIVERS SPEECH

Extracts From Speech Delivered by J. R. Love, Member for Wainwright, in the Legislative Assembly, During the Recent Budget Debate.

(Continued from Last Week.)
The fact that accommodation must be made for about eighty additional patients each year at the Ponoka Asylum is something we must consider very seriously when advocating for more drastic curtailments of expenditure. This recognized public duty in regard to health problems is a source of exceptional heavy expenditure, just when the people are least able to bear such a cost. This is a problem which should attract the attention of every member of the Legislature. To provide relief for the needy without encouraging idleness, to help without pauperizing and without unduly burdening the industrious are, I am sure, from the experience of this and the past, among the most difficult of attainment. I believe the best results along this line will be obtained by the joint action of provincial and local authorities along which line I believe the present administration is working. When the ex-provincial treasurer advocated getting back to a 1920 basis because our population has apparently not increased since then I wonder if he took into consideration the fact that the estimated cost for 1923 of maintaining the disabled soldiers, the mentally defective and the insane alone amounts to approximately the expenditure of the entire Public Health Department in 1920.

Importance of Education.
Another duty of a provincial government is that of Education. Ever since the state decided on a compulsory system of School education, primary, and to a great extent secondary education, has been free. If I may be permitted to quote from a report of a Royal Commission appointed two years ago by the Ontario Government to investigate educational problems, "Education is not only intimately bound up with social and industrial reconstruction, but in a deep sense is the most important and enduring factor of post-war policy. Upon the extent to which a country organizes and uses the innate abilities of its citizens, its future prosperity and permanence depends. The most important contribution to the nation has been realized through these later days. This value is so great that it is an obligation of the state to provide educational facilities for all its people. Only so can the healthy existence and continued progress of the state be maintained."

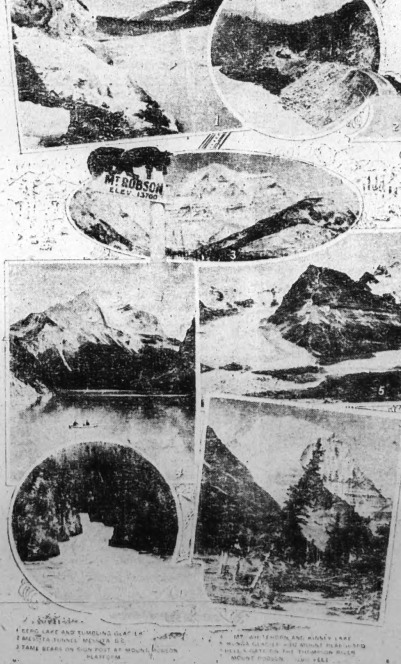
History shows the tremendous power of education over the minds and souls of men. The changes of centuries can be affected in generations, and national outlook, ideals and activities can be profoundly altered. Education answers certain urgent human needs, loudly voiced in all civilized countries today. There is a worldwide demand for a wider distribution of wealth, for more leisure and increased interests, for more happiness in life, for more social contentment of spirit among all classes, for a further share in the power of management in both industry and government, local, national and international. The mental and moral atmosphere produced by the war has caused these needs to be more keenly felt by the great mass of the people, and has created conditions under which reform can be effected rapidly. Education is the most valuable form of reserve wealth in meeting these requirements. It helps to secure the increased efficiency of management and labour, which increases output and makes possible shorter hours. It enables men to utilize more wisely the resources of science and to improve the organization of industry whereby a greater volume of wealth is produced for distribution. It is the best method of bringing men easily and closely together in a social community. It supplies the knowledge and the trained mind which enable men to take an effective part in helping to govern an industry, a town or a nation.

Education contains a physical, a mental and a moral area. It seeks to make a pupil strong in body, so that he may observe well, hear accurately, speak effectively and use skillfully his hands, the most marvellous of all tools. It seeks to give him mental cultivation, so that he may have a disciplined mind, a ready command of intellectual resources, a power of application and concentration, a real love of knowledge, and a genuine delight in good literature. It seeks to create the desire to develop character. Right education broadens, deepens and refines human life. It makes its possessors citizens of the world; it opens the gates of the past and the windows towards the future; it widens the horizons and fills lives with new interests and new pleasures.

Education is needed, not only to enable the individual to live the fullest, most interesting and happiest life possible, but also to discern what in life has to be done and what is the best way to do it. Technical education is not given except to those who have already had are receiving a good general education. Technical education gives the special knowledge and skill required

(Continued on Centre Page.)

New Trails through New Playgrounds



Mount Robson National Park holds for the tourist and explorer new trails through new wonderlands in a great unspoiled Alpine kingdom, where nature and beauty vie with each other. It is a country abounding in its things; majestic peaks, deep canyons and water falls. In fact, it is doubtful if anywhere in an equal area such mountain scenery and wonder features can be found. Camps are located in Mount Robson Park for accommodation of tourists, where saddle horses and pack horses are available. An observation platform has been constructed by the Canadian National Railway, at Mount Robson station, where all trains stop for a few minutes to afford travellers the opportunity of viewing this vast and amazing territory. Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, is plainly seen from the train. The "Continental Limited" en route to the Pacific Coast traverses this new playground, and for many miles follows the North Thompson and Fraser Rivers, remarkable in beauty and interesting in history. Mountain Observation Cars composed largely of glass are attached to the "Continental Limited". This new innovation on the Mountain Division of Canadian National Railway allows unobstructed view of the scenery on both sides of the track and affords protection from sun and rain.

FREE! FREE!

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER WITH INTEREST IN TIMES LEASING CLUB.

For a limited time The Times will invest one dollar of each yearly subscription in petroleum and natural gas leases from the Dominion Government. These will be grouped with development companies as soon as possible and half of all profits made from the leases at any time will be divided equally between the members of the Leasing Club.

SUBSCRIBE NOW—Use the attached Coupon

IRMA TIMES,
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—
Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name
Address

Institution Working Towards Promotion Of Good Feeling Between Canada And U. S.

"Canadians are among leaders in this nation" is the heading of a recent interesting article by D. M. Le Bourdais in Current History Magazine, New York. The article, in addition to listing the Canadians, like Jacob Gould Schurman, United States Minister to China; Margaret Anglin, Mary Pickford, George W. Hobart, Walt Mason, George Patullo, Arthur Stringer, Basil King, Chas. G. D. Roberts, Bliss Carman, the late Franklin K. Lane and Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, who have attained fame in the United States, goes on to show that the condition is reciprocal by enumerating the Americans who have become great in Canada, including, among others, the late Sir William Van Horne, Lord Shalghnessy, the late Chas. M. Hays, former President of the Grand Trunk Pacific; Sir Henry Thornton, present head of the Canadian National lines; Sir George Perley; the late E. B. Eddy, of "match-making" fame; George Lane, the well-known Alberta rancher, and the equally well-known Henry W. Wood, of the United Farmers of Alberta.

One of the most powerful and flourishing of those institutions which are working continually toward the promotion of good feeling between Canada and the United States, namely, the Canadian clubs, which have been formed in many American cities is the Canadian Club of Boston. A special illustrated article on Boston's Canadian Club is a feature of the Boston Transcript of a recent date.

"America is quite replete with men and women of Canadian birth," says George R. Hoskins, writer of the article, "and where there are a score or so together in a community they have combined into Canadian Clubs. Boston has one, a large one, active to the extreme. It was organized 23 years ago, with 15 charter members, and now it has grown to a membership of nearly one thousand.

"It was constituted, as the bylaws state, for the purpose of cultivating good fellowship and fraternity among the persons eligible to membership residing in this vicinity; for the entertainment of distinguished Canadians visiting Boston; for the discussion of problems and current questions of special interest to the United States and Canada; for the dissemination of information regarding the industrial, commercial and literary progress of the Dominion; for the relief of persons of Canadian birth or affiliation who may be in need of financial assistance, sympathy and help; for the development among its resident members of a spirit of civic duty and regard for the institutions and ideals in their adopted country; and for the cultivation of friendly relations, based upon mutual understanding, between all English-speaking peoples.

"It is primarily intended, of course, to bring together men who were born under the Maple Leaf, or who are descendants of Canadians; yet it welcomes as associate members others who, though not strictly Canadians, have the interests of Canadian affairs at heart and who are in sympathy with the objects of the club. Thus is the point of view broadened greatly. These associate members can mingle, can discuss, can propose, can have all the privileges of the organization except voting and holding office. And about one-fifth of the present members are associates and include some of its most active workers.

Doukhobors Building Elevator

An elevator of 65,000 bushels capacity and a model 125 barrel flour mill will be erected Lunenburg, Alta., Peter J. Vergein, Superintendent of Milling for the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood of Canada, known as the Doukhobors, announced at Winnipeg. The mill will manufacture flour for the community at Lunenburg and also for the Doukhobors in British Columbia.

Teacher: "Bessie, name one bird that is now extinct."
Bessie: "Dick."
Teacher: "Dick? What sort of a bird is that?"
Bessie: "Our cat—the cat extinct him!"

HEADACHE?

Bathe the forehead with Minard's and rub freely. It gives quick relief for every ache.



W. N. U. 1468

Captain Decorated

For Heroic Rescue

Commander A. J. Hosken, of Canadian Pacific Empress of Russia, Again Honored by France for Rescue of Shipwrecked Crew off China Coast

In recognition of the part he played in the gallant and heroic rescue of six Europeans and sixty Chinese, the crew of the ill-fated French vessel



Capt. A. J. Hosken, R.N.R.

Hsin Tien, which sank off the China coast near Lanning, April 30, 1921. Commander A. J. Hosken, R.N.R., of the Canadian Pacific Empress of Russia, has been presented with the First Class Medal of the Marine Department of France, by E. Chevalier, Consul of France at Vancouver.

Commander Hosken was presented last year with a silver medal from President Millerand of France in addition to the Royal Life Society Medal personally awarded by ex-Lieutenant-governor W. C. Nichol.

This third decoration comes as the crowning reward of his indomitable courage, on the recommendation of the French Consul at Shanghai where the survivors of the wreck were taken by the Canadian Pacific steamship Montclair which Captain Hosken then commanded.

The address accompanying the decoration was, in part, as follows:

"Captain Hosken and his staunch ship Montclair found themselves on the 8th of April, 1921, in vicinity of a steamer fighting a losing battle with the storm. The call was answered, and although he knew the risks to be taken in these treacherous waters, without hesitation Captain Hosken went to the rescue. Success crowned his efforts, the sea was robbed of her victims and good sailors were saved to their loving families. This noble display of courage is today recognized by the Marine Department of France by this medal which I am fortunate enough to have the honor to deliver to our valiant captain. To the medal is joined a certificate on which is inscribed the reason of the decoration, and this medal which is exclusively given for lifesaving at sea cannot rest on a nobler breast. In the name of France let me remit it to you."

Confidence Tricks and Their Uses

Human Nature Apparently Changes With Time

The more human nature changes the more it is the same. Nothing bears more eloquent testimony to the truth of the statement than the ridiculous and recurring ease with which the confidence trick is wrought. We laugh till it hurts us when we read about it, and we would knock a man down who dared to suggest that it might happen to ourselves. But who knows? Pride comes before an empty purse. One reflection, however, we are entitled to make. The folly which surrenders to the trick may be associated with vanity on the one side, but it is at least allied with a belief in a human kind on the other. It will be a dismal race of Scrooges and Machiavellis when the confidence trick has ceased to yield fruit at all.—London Daily Express.

Fairs Receive Grant

A grant of \$1,600 to the fairs of different parts of Canada has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association. This money will be divided pro rata between the provinces, and the task of placing it upon various classes will be left to the directors from each province.

A Modest Estimate

Tailors estimate that a man cannot dress in good taste on less than \$4,862 a year. And yet everybody knows a lot of snappy dressers who dress on less than that, and have enough left over for such incidentals as food, lodging and general expenses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

People who look for trouble never look in vain.

Largest Floating Drydock

Will Take in Bigger Vessels Than Have Been Built

A floating drydock, bigger than any now in existence, is to be constructed at Southampton, England. It will be capable of taking in the largest vessels in the world, say the Majestic or the Leviathan, or bigger ships that may be built. It will be 560 feet long—this dimension not limiting the length of craft to be accommodated—134 feet in width of opening, and have a lifting capacity of 60,000 tons.

Fourteen motor driven centrifugal pumps, with a total capacity of 20,000 tons of water an hour, will be installed. A maximum of 80,000 tons of water will need to be ejected, and it will take four hours to accomplish this.—Compressed Air Magazine.

Canada's Iron and Steel Industry

Statistics Show \$640,000,000 Is Annual Value of Products

There is invested in the iron and steel industry in Canada nearly \$650,000,000 and the annual value of products produced is \$640,000,000. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed a thorough analysis of the iron and steel industry in Canada, and the results are as follows: Canadian capital, in the steel industry is less than 50 per cent. of the total. Of shares and bonds of a par value of \$392,000,000 that were outstanding at December 31, 1920, Canadians held \$182,800,990; British investors, \$17,600,000; and United States individuals, \$145,500,000. There were small investments from other countries.

Flags of New Nations

Many Flying in Europe as Result of World War

A score of new flags are waving over part of Europe as a result of the World War and upheavals since then. Smaller territories as well as new republics and reformed old states carry new flags.

The flag of the new republic of Finland is an interesting one. It consists of a blue cross on a white background.

Danzig has adopted a red flag bearing a crown above two crosses for its emblem.

Rumania flies a flag of blue, yellow and purple, arranged in three perpendicular bars. The blue is at the left, yellow in centre and purple at right.

Same Old Story

From Nova Scotia

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS GAVE RELIEF WHEN OTHER MEDICINES FAILED

Mrs. Mary McLean Suffered from Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble and was Relieved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The Point, West Bay, Richmond Co., N.S.—(Special).—"I suffered from Rheumatism and Kidney trouble, and after spending a considerable amount of money on other medicines, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken."

Mrs. Mary McLean, who lives here, makes this statement. She says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that they are claimed to be.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no experiment. They have been relieving Kidney disease in all parts of Canada for over a quarter of a century. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys, strengthening them so that they do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Uric acid crystallizing in the muscles causes the pains known as rheumatism. With no Uric Acid in the blood there can be no rheumatism.

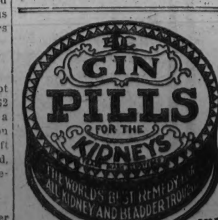
Ask your druggist for Dodd's Kidney Pills do not make sound kidneys.

Planting Pearl Crop

The finest fresh-water pearls are found in the shells of mussels gathered in the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Upwards of 500 varieties of mussels are found in these waters.

Plans are being carried out by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to assure a supply of pearls in years to come. A large crop planted this year will be available about 1928. The extent of the industry is surprising. A special study of the subject is being carried on in a laboratory at Fairview, Iowa, which is serving to develop the industry.—Thrift Magazine.

In Turkey, when any man is the author of notorious falsehoods, they blacken the whole front of his house.



WESTERN EDITORS



A. J. N. Terrill, Editor and Manager of The News, Medicine Hat, Alta.

BARELY LIVED THROUGH IT

A terrible experience had Edw. J. O'Connor, of Sault Ste. Marie. From boyhood the writer "I have been a constant sufferer from Asthma and Catarrh. My nose and throat was often stopped up, and I had disagreeable droppings from my throat. When an attack of coughing came on, it seemed as if I would barely live through it. I would gasp for breath. Catarrh made me well. It's soothing healing action was exactly suited to my case." To those who suffer from Catarrh, Asthma, Throat Irritation and Bronchitis, Catarrh is highly recommended. Two months' treatment, one dollar, smaller sizes 25c & 50c, at all dealers or The Catarrh Co., Montreal.

Treatment of the Weanling Pigs

Abrupt Weaning Methods Prevent Maximum Growth of Bone

The weaning period, and from weaning until twelve to sixteen weeks of age, is the critical period in the life of a bacon hog, says Mr. G. B. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman, in a leaflet "The Influence of Feeds and Feeding on the Type of Market Hogs." In the opinion of this authority, the fact that the percentage of select hogs coming to our yards is so small, particularly in the west, is due in a great measure to insufficiency of milk and abrupt weaning methods. He emphasizes that any system of feeding a bacon hog that tends toward the too early laying on of fat and prevents the maximum growth of bone and muscle during the first four months tends towards the development of a thicker, shorter carcass and away from the type that will make into a lean side. Three years of work of an experimental nature at the Central Experimental Farm revealed conclusively that: (1) Young pigs fed rations containing a minimum of fibre and with skim milk available, thrive well, had little or no setback incidentally to weaning, and grew the frame and bone that enabled them later to develop into select market hogs; (2) Weanling pigs fed the same ration without milk were much less thrifty, inclined to be stunted and developed into slower finishing and thicker, shorter hogs; (3) Weanling pigs fed meal mixture plus tankage and milk were, if anything, less thrifty than where no tankage was used, but developed into select hogs; (4) Young pigs fed meal and tankage (no milk) which is not of the undesirable type of the pigs getting meal only, were, nevertheless, sufficiently checked in growth to cause their development into market pigs too short, too thick, and lacking in quality. The leaflet referred to will be sent upon request to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Lamb For the Farmer

Proper Methods Must be Used in Dressing the Carcass

Through careless handling in the killing, dressing and cutting operations of lambs much waste may result; in many cases also the meat may become "off flavor." This can be avoided by adopting proper methods in slaughtering the lamb, in dressing the carcass, and in cutting the meat preparatory to cooking. How these operations should be performed is well described in a bulletin, with an abundance of descriptive illustrations, prepared by the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The bulletin also tells how farmers and villagers can form lamb rings, thus enabling them to dine off their delicacy. Eight members form a suitable lamb ring, to each of whom five or six pounds of choice fresh lamb can be supplied from a single carcass. A ring of this size can usually be operated without special delivery, the boys and girls calling for the meat after school hours. Those interested should write to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa for a copy.

There were 15,869,931,907 postage stamps issued by the United States Government in 1921.

Progressive Changes Which Have Come Over Conditions On Western Canada Farms

Very interesting statistics indicative of the progressive change which has come over the conditions surrounding the Western Canadian farm, especially as they apply to the farmer's wife and her work, were given at the annual convention of the United Farm Women of Manitoba. The figures in striking manner illustrate the rapid passing of pioneer conditions in Western Canada, especially in those phases of the life which peculiarly affect the wife of the tiller of the soil, making her lot an easier and more contented one. They incidentally prove that the era when men came to Western Canada bent solely on getting as much as they could from the land in the shortest possible time, has passed, and that with the sinking of deep and permanent roots the Western Canadian provinces have become an area of prosperous, comfortable and contented homes.

The survey in question covered a total of 307 typical farms in the province of Manitoba, eighty-five per cent. of which ran from three-quarters of a section to a quarter section and thirteen per cent. of which were from one section to two and a half sections. In eighty-eight per cent. of the cases the occupants of the farms and homes were complete owners. The average home was found to consist of seven rooms and to contain a family of from three to four children. Whilst 37 per cent. of the homes had baths and one-third of the total were heated with furnaces, eighty per cent. of the farms possessed automobiles. Only forty-eight homes were found to be without music of some kind, whilst from one to seven magazines and papers were taken in all.

These brief statistics give a rough indication of the manner in which pioneering conditions are disappearing in what cannot yet be otherwise described than as a new land. The promotion of agriculture as the first industry of Canada's western provinces never wanes as a prime consideration, and this is not limited to the production of better crops and enhanced production. There are other factors as important as the development of new seeds and machinery. A requisite for successful agriculture is a contented helpmeet for the farmer, and continuous endeavors are being made in the direction of lightening the burden of the farmer's wife and expanding the conveniences and comforts of the rural life of the west. Vastly different conditions surround

the life of the western farm wife of today from those which prevailed a few years ago, and in few respects has the woman on the farm cause to envy her city sister. In a large measure the advent of the cheap automobile has revolutionized farm life and added to its pleasures as well as diminishing its labors. There are few farm homes not now linked by the admirable telephone service which meshes the western provinces. Schools dot the country at convenient intervals, with each province, from the needs of new settlement, organizing about one hundred new school districts every year. The provincial governments make an adequate distribution of books and motion picture films throughout the country districts. Rural health nursing has long been introduced and municipal hospitals widely established.

Control of Cabbage Root Maggot

Tar Feil Discs Have Been Found to be Effective

Vegetable gardeners have reason at times to complain of the ravages of the cabbage root maggot. At the Kentville, N.S., Experimental Station, where the pests have been troublesome, it has been found of the various materials tried the tar feil discs have been the most economical. These are put on at planting time. They should be carefully placed to prevent any opening around the plant in which the fly may deposit eggs. Corrosive sublimate, one ounce to ten gallons of water, sprayed around the plants, using one-half pint to each plant, has also been found effective. It is wise to move some soil away from the stem of the plant to hold the liquid and give it a chance to work in well around the area in which eggs or maggots may be located. At Kentville, this was done on May 27, June 4 and 11, and the maggots were controlled, but of course the time would depend upon the locality and the advance of the season.

New Inter-oceanic Canal

Serious consideration is being given to the construction of a new inter-oceanic canal, either at Panama or by the Nicaragua route. The Panama Canal cost in round numbers \$400,000,000. The gross revenue for the fiscal year of 1922 was \$11,197,000. In six years the canal has increased its business almost 200 per cent. and it is increasing.



They Do a Hundred Calories in About 9³/₅

EAT a box of little raisins when you feel hungry, lazy, tired or faint.

In about 9³/₅ seconds a hundred calories or more of energizing nutrition will put you on your toes again.

For Little Sun-Maids are 75% fruit sugar in practically predigested form—levulose, the scientists call it.

And levulose is real body fuel.

Needing practically no digestion, it gets to work and revives you quick.

Full of energy and iron—both good and good for you. Just try a box.

Little Sun-Maids

"Between-Meal" Raisins

5c Everywhere



Had Your Iron Today?

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

APRIL RESULTS, EXAMINATIONS
IRMA PUBLIC SCHOOL

	Grade Eight	Grade Seven	Grade Six	Grade Five	Grade Four	Grade III	Grade II
Arnold Tucker	76 100 90 95 92 76 90 88 90 88 88.6	70 85 76 87 96 36 64 78 72	90 90 72 34 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	69 86 84 83	100 100 100	100 100 100
Sidney Bibby	87 100 58 69 88 76 93 85 87 83 84.6	66 92 55 53 76 72 72 75 68	88 80 64 52 92 75 50 68 71	88 80 64 52 92 75 50 68 71	73 62 92 67	98 100 99	98 100 99
Hazel Congdon	82 67 67 80 86 80 81 95 85 71 79.4	40 60 56 90 96 53 69 80 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	42 63 84 50	84 100 97	84 100 97
Jean Blade	64 68 67 73 89 80 71 91 82 95 78	60 55 57 73 92 43 71 83 65	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77		80 94 87	80 94 87
Irene Thorpe	50 67 76 60 87 80 86 87 85 80 72.4	59 44 34 73 60 ab ab 78 39	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60		79 56 63	79 56 63
Class Average		59 ab 57 ab ab 70 77 35	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57		50 92 71	50 92 71

Edith Hostrup	70 85 76 87 96 36 64 78 72	90 90 72 34 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	69 86 84 83	100 100 100	100 100 100
Maude Smallwood	66 92 55 53 76 72 72 75 68	88 80 64 52 92 75 50 68 71	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	73 62 92 67	98 100 99	98 100 99
Willie Blade	40 60 56 90 96 53 69 80 68	60 55 57 73 92 43 71 83 65	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	42 63 84 50	84 100 97	84 100 97
Lorne Milburne	60 55 57 73 92 43 71 83 65	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60		80 94 87	80 94 87
Lloyd Edmonds	59 44 34 73 60 ab ab 78 39	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57		79 56 63	79 56 63
John Congdon	59 ab 57 ab ab 70 77 35	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47		50 92 71	50 92 71
Class Average							

Dennis Barber	90 90 65 94 80 70 80 95 82	90 90 72 34 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	69 86 84 83	100 100 100	100 100 100
Douglas Hatch	58 95 60 93 80 84 89 93 78	88 80 64 52 92 75 50 68 71	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	73 62 92 67	98 100 99	98 100 99
Nora Sharkey	49 98 90 ab 60 65 63 85 64	60 55 57 73 92 43 71 83 65	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	42 63 84 50	84 100 97	84 100 97
Class Average							

Vera Thorpe	90 90 72 34 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	69 86 84 83	100 100 100	100 100 100
Myrtle Glasgow	88 80 64 52 92 75 50 68 71	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	73 62 92 67	98 100 99	98 100 99
Grace Love	60 65 64 38 76 80 90 72 68	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	42 63 84 50	84 100 97	84 100 97
Verna Herbert	90 90 72 36 84 76 89 80 77	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57		80 94 87	80 94 87
Gerald Glasgow	70 90 48 52 86 75 34 20 60	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47		50 92 71	50 92 71
Ada Edmonds	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47					
Frank Maguire	75 75 68 72 77 ab 60 35 57						
Lacelle Guillmor	80 36 68 46 60 34 45 3 47						
Class Average							

Alfred Payne	69 86 84 83	81					
Clara Sharkey	73 62 92 67	74					
Izriel Sharkey	42 63 84 50	51					
Class Average		58.6					

Arith. Spell Av.	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100
Agnes Lattner	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100
Edward Sharkey	98 100 99	98 100 99	98 100 99	98 100 99	98 100 99	98 100 99	98 100 99
Beulah Blade	94 100 97	94 100 97	94 100 97	94 100 97	94 100 97	94 100 97	94 100 97
Kai Hostrup	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87
Hazel Jackson	75 100 87	75 100 87	75 100 87	75 100 87	75 100 87	75 100 87	75 100 87
Jimmie Fleming	70 100 85	70 100 85	70 100 85	70 100 85	70 100 85	70 100 85	70 100 85
Murray Guillmor	62 96 79	62 96 79	62 96 79	62 96 79	62 96 79	62 96 79	62 96 79
Clarence Barber	79 56 63	79 56 63	79 56 63	79 56 63	79 56 63	79 56 63	79 56 63
Mary Stimson	50 92 71	50 92 71	50 92 71	50 92 71	50 92 71	50 92 71	50 92 71
Bernice Mathison	90 96 93	90 96 93	90 96 93	90 96 93	90 96 93	90 96 93	90 96 93
Ethel Milburn	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100
Eva Congdon	80 96 92	80 96 92	80 96 92	80 96 92	80 96 92	80 96 92	80 96 92
Eleanor Barber	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87	80 94 87
Iva Edmonds	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5	75 82 82.5
Vera Herbert	70 82 82	70 82 82	70 82 82	70 82 82	70 82 82	70 82 82	70 82 82

MARRIED MEN'S TRIALS
Married women should be careful how they leave home and go abroad visiting while their husbands are left free and exposed to the many temptations of life. A married man, whose wife left recently for quite an extended visit, hands us the following poem which should cause all of the married women to sit up and take notice:
Of all the insidious,
Temptations invidious,
Contrived by the devil for dragging men down,
There's none more elusive,
Seductive, abusive,
Than the snare to the man with his wife out of town.
He feels such delightfulness
Stay-out-all-night-fulness
Shall-I-get-tight-fulness
I own it with pain.
A bachelor rakishness
What will you take-ishness
Next day headache-ishness
None can explain.
His wife may be beautiful
Tender and dutiful—
'Tis not that her absence should cause him delight
But the cursed opportunity,
Baleful immunity,
Scatters his scruples as day scatters night.

A clergyman had preached on the subject of Jacob's ladder, and a few days later his son told his father that he had dreamed about his discourse.
"And what did you see, my son?"
"I dreamt," replied the boy, "that I saw a ladder reaching from the ground up into the clouds. At the foot of the ladder were many pieces of chalk and no one was allowed to ascend without taking a piece for the

WANT ADS.

FOR RENT—Improved farm, north half of Section 24-45-8-4. About 100 acres under cultivation, good buildings, never failing well, six miles east of Irma, on main highway, telephone line passes.—Apply H. W. Love, Irma, Alta. 48-52

FOR SALE—Several Aberdeen Angus Bulls, age one to four years. Good healthy proven sires. Price fifty to seventy-five dollars each.—Thos. Knowles, Irma, Alta. 2t.

STRAYED—To N.E. Section 33, Township 46, Range 10, W. 4th. One gray mare, about six years old, branded "B bar" on right jaw H. S. Dennison, Jarrow, Alta. 48-52p.

FOR SALE—Good Toulouse Gander Apply care Times Office. 3-T

FOR RENT OR SALE
S. W. 1-4 Sec. 10-46-8-wth. Fifty acres ready for crop. Fenced but no buildings. Cash rental or will sell for \$10 per acre.—Write or wire R. Irving 10120-102nd St., Edmonton. 51-3p.

STRAYED—From Section 2-47-8—Dark Brown Gelding, 3 white feet, white stripe on face, weight about 1200 lbs. Clyde breeding, heavy forelock. Kindly notify F. Ford, Phone 613, Irma. 52-1p.

TENDERS FOR BUTTERMILK
Tenders will be received up till April 25th for all buttermilk produced at the Irma Creamery for the season of 1923. For full particulars see manager at Creamery before above date.—Irma Creamery Co. Ltd., Irma, Alberta.

STRAYED—to N.W. 1-4 28-46-10-wth, one Black Stallion, marks, star and strip and indistinct brand on left stifle.—Harold Whidden, Jarrow. 3p.

LOST—Wednesday, April 25th, on road between Irma and Edmonton, one possum and sable muf. Liberal reward will be given to finder.—Apply Irma Motors, Irma, Alta. 1-3c

\$10.00 REWARD—for information leading to the recovery of one sorrel mare, weight 1650; one black mare, weight 1400; one bay gelding, weight 1400; all branded with a "spool" brand on right thigh.—Geo. S. Fertig, Irma, Alta. 2tc.

IN THE MATTER OF
THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

In the matter of the Bankruptcy Act and in the matter of Harold Aylwin Whidden, Authorized Assignor. Notice to Creditors of First Meeting Where Assignment Made in the Estate of Harold Aylwin Whidden, Authorized Assignor:—

NOTICE is hereby given that Harold Aylwin Whidden, of Jarrow in the Province of Alberta, did on the 11th day of April 1923 make an authorized assignment to the undersigned.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of the creditors in the above estate will be held at my Office at Chauvin on the 7th day of May 1923, at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat proof of your claim must be lodged with me before the meeting is held.

Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged with me prior thereto.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank proof of such claim must be filed with me within thirty days from the date of this notice for from and after the expiration of the time fixed by subsection 37, of the said Act, I shall distribute the proceeds of the Debtor's Estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claim of which I have then notice.

DATED at Chauvin, Alberta, this 20th day of April 1923.

T. H. SAUL,
Authorized Trustee.
From the statement of the Assignor there are unsecured creditors \$825.00; secured creditors \$3,400.00; Total liabilities \$4,225.00, total assets \$3,800.00 deficiency \$625.00. There are no assets clear of encumbrances.

When in Edmonton-

Let's Meet
and Eat
at the
SHASTA Cafe

A. E. MARTIN, Prop

10009 Jasper Ave.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon
Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.
J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA T. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.
For Special Appointment Phone
No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright :: Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp
Co., Ltd.

Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM

Barristers and Solicitors
General Insurance
MONEY TO LOAN
Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM
and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES,
CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY
PROPRIETOR.SELKIRK
HOTEL

EDMONTON
Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:
Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City. All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

All those owing on subscription to this paper are asked to renew same as soon as possible.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.
35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.



A Little Talk on Lumber

—at this time may prove the means of saving you much money. First of all, bear in mind that only good lumber—sound and clear—will prove satisfactory. That's the kind we handle—all good—every board. If you'll compare our stock and prices with others we'll get your order.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager
IRMA,
Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

When in Calgary Stop at —

The
HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP. QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

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'The Store that serves you best'

GROCERIES

KANDANA COFFEE 3 lb. Tins for \$1.35
A Perfect Blend of Coffee 3 lbs for \$1.00
(Ground fresh every day.)
Our Own Specially Blended Tea, Delicious
Flavor and Abundant Strength 65c per lb.
SALADA TEA 65c per lb.
Dyson's Sweet Mixed Pickles, per gal. \$1.65
Kamloops Tomatoes 3 for 50c or 6 for \$1.00
Pure Jam—Strawberry & Raspberry 95c
Fancy Cooking Figs 20c per lb.
Nice Juicy and Good Sized Oranges 45c doz.
Libby's Pork & Beans, with Tomato Sauce 15c can
No-Vary Tomato Catsup 25c per bottle
ONION SETS FOR THE GARDEN
Fancy Multiplier Onions 15c per lb.
Yellow Dutch Onions 22c per lb.
White Dutch Onions 25c per lb.

NEW STRAW HATS

For the Kiddies and Girls. A good assortment to choose from in a variety of Shapes and Colors. Moderately Priced. See Our Window Display.
BOYS NEW SPRING CAPS

In Light and Dark Shades, Fancy Pleated Back and Plain 75c to \$1.10
BOYS BROWN TWEED HATS—Fedora Style, Priced \$1.50
BOYS GREY TWEED HATS—at 95c
BOYS BLACK & WHITE CHECKETS HATS—with Fancy Band 90c
BOYS FANCY JOCKEY DRESS CAPS—various Colors, at 65c

WOMEN'S LOW PRICED SAILOR HATS—good Quality Straw Braid trimmed with a corded Ribbon Band. Colors, Black, Brown, Navy, Beach, at \$1.95

LADIES FANCY PEANUT STRAW HATS—excellent for use in the garden at 50c

MEN'S & BOYS STRAW HATS—variety 30c up.

LADIES SLIPPERS & OXFORDS—for street and House Wear. Cushion Insole, a Broad Comfortable Oxford, good quality leather, rubber heel. This is the Shoe you want for great ease \$3.10

One Strap Flexible Turned Sole Slipper—this is the Shoe for Housewear, EE width \$2.45

Common Sense Slipper—One Strap made from Black Dongola Kid Leather at \$2.10

Plain Toe Oxford—Very Comfortable, easy fitter, at \$2.85

Two Strapped Black Kid—This very Smart Model is suitable for Women or Young Girls for better wear. Cuban Heel, at \$2.95

Patent Leather—One of the Season's Newest Styles, made from Patent Leather and Leather Soles, Low Heels, at \$3.45

GET YOUR COUPONS AND BUY SUGAR FOR LESS.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System

Manager T. A. Ledin

For Cool Drinks --

ICE CREAM,

CONFECTIONERY,

AND CIGARS

MEALS ON SHORT ORDER AT ALL TIMES.

ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS.

IRMA ICE CREAM PARLOR

Irma, Alberta.

Engine Service

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO COME IN AND ASK FOR OUR OPINION, WE WILL TELL YOU THE CAUSE AND HELP YOU TO REMEDY IT FOR A MODERATE COST.

Having ordered our TIRES before the advance in Spring Prices we can give you a Liberal Discount.

E. L. Elford IRMA

Authorized Ford Service Station

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alberta

RE DRAINING "LAKE VERNON"

Jarrow, Alta., April 27th, 1923

Editor Irma Times,

Dear Sir:—

Having read in the Irma Times that a Councillor of M. D. Kinsella No. 424 is considering taking action in the above matter, I would think it advisable that he consult the owner of that part of Sec. 34-45-10 through which they (T. Edmonds & Co.) are going to dig a drain, before taking any action.

For my part I object to any such undertaking and intend to oppose this scheme to the utmost as being too expensive for any benefit that might be derived thereby, and an added burden to our already heavy taxes.

These lakes as they are, are of considerable worth at present for duck shooting, and provide many a meat meal to us poor farmers that otherwise would be meatless and drained are a worthless, alkali, stony bog holes, and an eyesore to the landscape, and depreciate the value of the surrounding farm land. T. Edmonds says if a channel is dug from lake to lake sufficient for a small head of water that the water running out of one lake into the other would deepen the channel sufficiently to freshen the water, that is with the inflow from springs in Lake Vernon. He has also told me personally some 16 years ago that these lakes were practically joined, and that the waters of Lake Vernon were flowing into Lake (?). The query is, why did it stop running? By now there should have been quite a nice deep channel. Mr. Editor, I will take you into my confidence, the reason is, it percolates into the dry ground at the sides, also evaporates much faster than the springs feed it, so that it lowers about 6 in. per year these dry years and any drain unless very deep would soon silt up.

The area of Lake (?) is approximately 100 acres, and the area of Lake Vernon is about 1800 acres. So that to empty it and build road across it you would require to pile the waters into Lake (?) 18 ft. high.

Of course this is a physical impossibility as if about 6 in. of the waters of the larger lake were run into the smaller lake they would be about the same level as the smaller lake is only about 7 1/2 ft. below the level of the larger lake. But this matter of draining Lake Vernon can be overcome by a ditch at the East end of Lake (?). This I think according to the survey recently made would require to be about 15 ft. deep and the banks 45 ft. apart at the top, this I understand would lower the waters of Lake Vernon about 1 ft. at an estimated cost of \$5,000, but would benefit no one except perhaps T. Edmonds of Kinsella end of lake. "But" Mr. Editor, will the Municipality of Battle River stand for the emptying of this alkali water from these lakes through their part of the coulee called Grattan, which at the present time is producing grass and provide fresh water drains for their cattle.

I think Mr. Editor, if this municipality of Kinsella have any money to burn they might obtain powers to build and operate a factory on the shores of this lake, and separate the chemicals from the water, which no doubt is very highly saturated, the product should find a good sale as a sour lick brick, and no doubt a good bleaching powder to say nothing of Baking soda, salt, etc. I believe if the Councillor mentioned in your valuable paper in connection with this scheme could get together those who own distilling apparatus and have a picnic as suggested by Mr. T. Edmonds, down by these lakes, they could evaporate quite a lot of water and gain knowledge as to what percentage of valuable chemicals the waters contain, and if a paying proposition, would find employment for the present unemployed. If not "E" has the head of water scheme to tap.

Hoping you will give this the same publicity as the previous news on this question.

Yours faithfully,

Robt. T. Meakin.

OFF TO A GOOD START

Tuesday morning the Irma Creamery started business as per schedule and by four o'clock they had received as much cream as had been shipped out of the town during the last week. Most of the farmers delivering cream took time to look the plant over and any that we seen were surprised at the extensive machinery that has been installed. Mr. Ogilvie who is in charge of the creamery and butter making will be pleased at all times to have anyone interested in the new plant to come and look it over.

ANNUAL MEETING

Ladies Aid will meet at the parsonage on Thursday, May 10th. As this is the annual meeting and election of officers for the year. We would ask all members to be present. Everyone Welcome. Meeting 2:30 sharp.

NEW
FANCY SILK
SOX
FOR MEN

**QUALITY
Merchandise**

MEN'S
SUMMER
Underwear

Summer Wash Dress Goods

VOILES

The pleasant patterns and pretty Combinations of Colors in these New Voiles are a delight to everyone who sees them. From first to last their fresh daintiness will appeal to you. Priced Reasonably too. A full 40 in. wide. 45c to \$1.15

RATINES

Some new dress lengths in the best "Countess" Quality Wool Finish English Ratines. 36in. wide and the Best Quality procurable. Per yard \$1.20

COTTON CREPES

For an inexpensive dress that will save work in the laundry these fabrics cannot be improved on. Per yard 45c

BLOOMERS

For Little Girls, in Black and in White. Fine Balbriggan Quality 35c up.

For Women, in Pink and in White. Zimmer-knit Lisle Bloomers, all sizes. Special 50c

COMFY CUT
Underwear
For
Women

Honey

Pure Extracted Ontario Honey. The Finest Clover Honey Procurable.

5 lb. Tins \$1.00
10 lb. Tins \$2.00

Lisle HOSE Special

Just in stock the same popular line we had last year. Fine Quality Lisle with a Full Elastic Garter Top, in Dark Brown and Black. All sizes per pair 75c

J. C. McFarland Co

HOSE
Extra Value
Women's &
& Children

Main Street

Why borrow when you can buy a new or second-hand drill from McDowell on time.

Mr. L. Hustrup made a business trip to Edmonton Thursday. Messrs Hatch, & Marshall shipped a fine car of hogs to Edmonton Wednesday night.

Miss Johansen who has been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gulbraa left on Tuesday's flyer for Saskatoon. Miss A. Flowering, has returned from Vancouver where she has been assisting Miss Coleman in her millinery.

Don't forget the auction sale at the M. O. Wolf farm next Monday. For full particulars see display advertisement or bills.

Mr. J. D. MacMillan, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Edmonton spent a couple of days in the Irma district the first of the week. Mr. MacMillan is a brother of Angus MacMillan of the Alma Mater district.

Mr. T. T. Clyde of the Egg & Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture was in Irma Tuesday and Wednesday interviewing the farmers interested in shipping eggs and poultry.

The snow and rain storm the first of the week held up seeding for a couple of days. Most of the wheat has been seeded and the farmers are busy now preparing the ground for oats and other grains.

CHANGE OF SUNDAY SERVICE HOUR AT IRMA CHURCH

Commencing next Sunday night Service will be held at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30. This is the hour service has been held during the summer seasons and will be continued till next fall.

A congregational meeting will be held in Irma church next Monday night at 8 p. m. All interested in church work are cordially invited to be present. Reports of the various organizations of the church will be given. Refreshments will be served after the general meeting.

Mrs. Ash, of Women's Missionary Society gave an interesting address in Irma church Tuesday night.

NOTICE

The Ladies Aid are having a Miscellaneous Sale on May 12th. Mr. Watkinson has kindly loaned his office for use that day, and the ladies are busy getting things in shape for a big day. There will be fancy and useful articles, Home-cooking, candy, canned fruit and other things too numerous to mention. Also afternoon tea will be served.

Doors open 3 o'clock.



Your Own Good Taste

aided by a brush, a little time, and a can or two of Stephens' paints, stains or varnish—

Will make the Home doubly inviting

You've no idea how much you can accomplish for a merely trifling expense—until you try it.

EASY—AND SO SATISFACTORY

if you get the right paint products to start with; and don't try to finish fence posts and furniture from the same can.



The finest wall finish you can apply is

**SILKSTONE
FLAT WALL COLOURS**

Used in the finest mansions or humblest cottage. Their soft shades harmonize with any decorative scheme. They can be washed again and again, and hold their freshness indefinitely.

Stephens'

PRODUCT FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Stephens' Dealers

GEO. L. MORROW
IRMA

HOLLOWAY BROS.
JARROW

P. J. WANGNESS
KINSELLA

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEY, LIVER, BOWELS.

HIDDEN GOLD
— BY —
WILDER ANTHONY
Canadian Rights Arranged With
Publishers, E. D. Goodrich Co.,
246 King St. West, Toronto

(Continued)

Soon afterward the supper bell rang, and during the meal Helen told the Senator, who seemed somewhat nervous and preoccupied, of the visit she had had.

"Sure (somebody). Goodness! I was glad to see them at first because I thought they would help me to pass the afternoon, but instead I was bored to death. That little mix is crazy about Gordon, though. I could see that."

"And the worst of it is that she just fits into the scenery here, and I don't. You know, father, I never could wax enthusiastic over shooting the cows to roost and things like that."

"I feel like a dead person at a concert, here in this town."

This remark brought a wry laugh from her father, and Helen smiled.

"Well, I've made you laugh any way," she said. "You're frightfully grouchy this evening."

"My dear, I'm busy, very busy, and I haven't time to think of trifles. I'll be at it most of the night."

"Oh, shall you? Goodness, that's cheerful. I wish I had never come to this awful little place. I suppose I must go back to my letters for something to do. And father," she added, as he lingered with her for a moment in the hallway, "the Purnells seem to think that you and Mr. Moran had better not go too far. The people here are very nervous through you."

He patted her shoulder affectionately.

"You leave all that to me and go write to your mother."

There was nothing else for her to do, so she returned to the parlor. When she had finished her letters, she picked up a week-old copy of a Denver newspaper which lay on the table and glanced through the headlines. She was yawningly thinking of bed, when Moran came into the room.

"Oh, are you and father through at last?"

"Yes," he answered, smiling. "That is, we're through upstairs. I'm on my way over to the office to straighten up a few loose ends before I turn in. There's no rest for the weary, you know."

"Don't let me keep you, then," she said dryly, as he lingered. "I'm going to bed."

"You're not keeping me. I'm keeping myself. He quite understood my motive, but he was not thin-skinned, and he had learned that he had to make his acquaintances with her. Your father told me you were getting anxious."

"Not anxious, tired."

"Things are getting a little warm here, but before there's any real danger we expect to have the soldiers here to take charge."

He rather ostentatiously displayed his bandaged wrist, hoping to win her sympathy, but she professed none. Instead, she yawned and tapped her lips with her fingers, and her indifference plighted him.

"I was talking with Dorothy Purnell this afternoon," Helen finally remarked, eyeing him lazily, "and she seems to be of the opinion that you'll have hard work arresting Gordon Wade. I rather hope that you do."

"Well," he teetered a little on his feet and stroked his mustache. "We may have, at that. Miss Purnell is popular and she can make a lot of trouble for us if she wants to. Being very fond of Wade, she's likely to do all that she can."

"Would she really have so much influence?" Helen asked, carefully guarding her tongue.

He laughed softly as though amused at the thought.

"Influence? Evidently you don't realize what a good looking girl means in a frontier town like this. She's part sister, part mother, sweetheart."

"I Had Terrible Backache From Kidney Disease"

Mrs. M. A. McNeill, Canadian Sta., N.B., writes:

"I was troubled for years with terrible backache, resulting from kidney disease. At times in each month I remained in bed, the pain was more than I could stand, and to walk was almost impossible. I used about \$50.00 worth of other medicines, but with little results. Now I am completely better, after using only five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills
One pill a dose, 25c. a box. All dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

and a breath from Heaven to every man in Crawling Water. On that account, with one exception, I've had to import every last one of my men. The exception is Tug Bailey, who's beyond hope where women are concerned. To the east, Dorothy Purnell is 'Wade's girl,' and they wouldn't fight against her, or him, for all the money in Wyoming."

He was watching her keenly as he spoke, and was gratified to see spots of color spring to her cheeks.

"How interesting!" Helen could make her tone indifferent to the point of languor, but she could not keep the gleam of jealousy out of her eyes. "Gordon is a fortunate man to have such an able ally, isn't he?"

"The finish will decide that, I should say," Moran replied scornfully. "She may stir up more trouble than all her friends can take care of."

For all of her social schooling, Helen was not proof against the sneer in his words, even though she fully saw through his purpose to wound her. She felt her temper rising, and with it came curiosity to learn how the relationship between Wade and Dorothy Purnell had really gone. That Moran would exaggerate it, she felt sure, for he had his own ends to gain, but possibly from his exaggerated account she might learn some truth. Yet she did not want to go so far in her anger as to gratify his malice, and this placed her in something of a dilemma.

"I don't believe that she is 'Wade's girl' as you call her, at all," she said. "The more you expect trouble, and if so, I'm glad; but they are nothing more than that. There is no understanding between them. Moran carelessly waved his hand in the direction of the rain-swept street, illuminated now and then by the lightning.

"Ask any one in Crawling Water," that sounds well, but it's impracticable. If I wanted to do it, I'd prefer to draw my own conclusions."

The agent drew up a chair with his well-hand, and sat down with that easy familiarity that came so naturally to him. Helen watched him, lazily impatient.

"I've been wanting to have a talk with you, Helen," he began, "and this looks like a good chance to me. You've been foolish about Wade. Yes, I know that you're thinking that I've got my own ends to further, which is true enough. I have. I admit it. But what I am going to tell you is true, also. Fortune's been playing into my hand here lately. Now, if you'll be reasonable, you'll probably be happier. Shall I go on?"

"Wade couldn't stop you," she answered, amused that he seemed flattered. "But if we were in Washington, I fancy I'd have you shown out."

"We're not in Washington, my dear girl," he wagged his finger at her, in the way her father had, to give emphasis to his words. "That's where you've made your mistake with Wade. We're all just plain men and women out here in the cattle country, and I'm taking it as a matter of course that you're a little surprised at the swiftness of his pupils, but his words had probed deeper than he knew, revealing the fact that she was a girl which she had so fully realized that afternoon. "Wade liked you—loved you," he said, his eyes fixed on the East. "He cares nothing for you here, and he'd never be happy away from here. You know the picture of your father that went to him? He nodded. "Well, we found it on the floor of his room, covered with dust, and hadn't even troubled to pick it up from where it must have fallen weeks ago."

She looked at him dumbly, unable to keep her lips from twitching. He knew that she believed him, and he was glad; that she had to believe him, because his story was the only one of truth. It was not something that he could have made up.

"And while your picture was lying there, Wade came in, and he was making good-zoo eyes at each other. Why, it was she that rode out to warn him that we were after Santry," Helen's lips curled as she said, "I can't swear to that, but I heard it and I believe it myself. They must've met on the trail, couldn't they, in the dark, so that he can be grateful. I don't imagine that they stopped at a handshake. I imagine they kissed, don't you?"

"Oh, I'm tired, worn out," Helen declared, forcing a smile so artificial that it almost made her sick. "Do go, please. I am going upstairs to bed."

"Wait one minute," he put out his hand, and, thinking that he had reached for her hand, she brushed it aside, accidentally striking the wound.

"I'm sorry if I hurt you," she said coldly, as he winced.

"Maybe I've hurt you worse," he persisted, with a tenderness that was intolerable to her, "but if I have, you wouldn't heal just as mine will." He gently pushed her back into her chair as she started to go up.

"Are you making love to me, Race?" Under the ridicule of her tone his face

darkened. "If you are, it's insufferable to you."

"Go away now," he warned her. "I'll not be made a fool of."

She did not heed his warning. Glad to have him on the rack, where she had been, she laughed at him.

"Haven't you sense enough to know that, for that very reason, I'd refuse to believe anything you might say against Gordon Wade. I know how you hate him. Listen to me. Oh, this is absurd!" She laughed again at the picture he made. "You've pursued me for months with your attentions, although I've done everything but encourage you. Now I want you to know that I shall never again even listen to you. What Gordon is to Dorothy Purnell is to him, and her, and perhaps for him to be interested in, but not for you. Now I'm going to bed. Good night!"

He caught her by the arm as she stood up, but immediately released her, and stepped in front of her instead.

"Hold on," he begged, with a smile that meant wonderful mastery of himself. "I've got feelings, you know. You mean to go on, I love you, and I want you. What I want, I usually get. I mean to get you." She looked up at him, may fall, but if I do, it'll be one more notch in my account against Wade. I know now where to strike him to hurt."

"You're reasonable, and you'll be happier," she replied. "May I go?"

"Certainly," he stepped out of her way. "Good night!"

(To be continued)

Women Postmasters

Women's Big Share in the Canadian Postal Service

Few people realize the important part played by women in the postal service of Canada. While it is true that at the average country postoffice the bulk of the work is done by the women members of the family, it comes as a surprise to learn that out of the 12,000 odd postmasters in Canada no fewer than 2,577 are women.

Nova Scotia heads the list with 374 postmistresses; Quebec is second with 246; Ontario third with 295, and the other provinces follow in this order: New Brunswick, 199; Saskatchewan, 144; Alberta, 137; British Columbia, 122; Manitoba, 83; Prince Edward Island, 23 and Yukon, 1. When to these are added the several thousand girls employed at the various city postoffices and in the administrative service both at Ottawa and throughout the Dominion, it must be admitted that the general idea that the postoffice is a male monopoly is quite wrong.

It may be interesting to state the allocation of postoffices to each province: Ontario, 2,577; Quebec, 2,295; Nova Scotia, 1,579; Saskatchewan, 1,405; Alberta, 1,186; New Brunswick, 1,136; British Columbia, 540; Manitoba, 691; Prince Edward Island, 124; Yukon, 18; and the Northwest Territories, 7.

Another curious thing gleaned from official records is that 32 postoffices in Canada have chosen as postmistresses, Quebec, 9; Saskatchewan, 5; British Columbia, 5; the Territories, 4; Ontario and Alberta, 3 each; Nova Scotia, 2 and New Brunswick, 1.

And one postoffice in Alberta has a Chinaman as its postmaster!

Activity In Building

Quebec Leads all the Provinces in Building for Month of March

Construction contracts calling for building having an estimated value of \$19,554,890 were awarded in Canada during March. The contracts awarded call for construction having an estimated value of \$6,489,300 in excess of those awarded during a corresponding period in 1922.

Residential building accounted for thirty per cent. of the March total, amounting to \$5,574,200; business, 37.9 per cent., amounting to \$7,566,300; industrial building, amounting to 9.2 per cent., amounting to \$3,843,000; and public works and utilities to 12.9 per cent., amounting to \$2,571,300.

Quebec led all the provinces, having a total of new building at an estimated value of \$8,305,000. Ontario ranked second with \$7,342,000. Manitoba was third with \$3,165,700.

In the number of projects undertaken, residences ranked first, numbering 1,149, calling for construction having an estimated valuation of \$6,787,000; stores came second with 67 projects valued at \$1,455,500, and factories third with 26 projects valued at \$3,343,000.

A Woman Diver

That diving may be looked upon as an occupation for women is demonstrated by Miss Margaret Naylor, Great Britain's woman diver, who is searching in Tobarney Bay, Scotland, for treasure left by a ship of the Spanish Armada. A dive of ten fathoms is nothing to Miss Naylor.

Security

Customer—I want a perfectly safe long term investment that I can get all about.

Broker—I see—you want a wife.—New York Herald.

Any man and wife can get along together unless both happen to feel like putting at the same time.

Clogged-Up Liver Causes Headache

It's foolish to suffer from constipation, sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, and kindred ailments when Carter's Little Liver Pills will end all misery in a few hours. Purge gently on liver and bowels. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Value of Airplanes

Trend in Aviation Toward Commercial Utilization of Planes

Canadian air pilots flew 294,419 miles, carried 9,153 passengers and handled 77,550 pounds of freight during the year 1922, according to a report prepared by the Canadian Air Board. Saskatchewan aviators led the Dominion in passenger work, carrying 3,622 people. Manitoba pilots were next, carrying 1,622 passengers. British Columbia was third, taking care of 1,122 passengers.

"The trend in aviation," says the report, "is toward commercial utilization of planes, evidenced by the great increase in the amount of freight handled by airplanes during the year. The efficiency of the airplane control service in reporting outbreaks and rushing fire-fighters and equipment to the scene of conflagrations."

What the West Needs

Better Assistance Required to Ensure Satisfactory Conditions

It can no longer be regarded as a secret that conditions in the west are so unsatisfactory as to cause natural enemies to talk out of the other side of their mouths. Out west people would much prefer to whistle and be cheerful at their work, and would gladly become optimists if any sort of inducement were given them. But thousands of homesteaders are up against difficulties that can't be whistled away.

Never in its history did the west stand in greater need of a bumper harvest than this year, and not that alone, but every contributory aid that finance, transportation and governmental leadership can give it in 1923.—Toronto Star.

St. Anne de Beaupre

Plans for Handsome New Church Have Been Completed

The plans for the construction of the new Basilica of St. Anne de Beaupre have been completed and provide for a church which will probably be the most spacious and finest from an architectural point of view, in Canada. In architectural style the new Basilica will be a combination of Roman and Gothic, and the steeple in front will tower 225 feet high. The Basilica will contain 26 chapels in all, including those of the altars.

Progressives and H.B. Railway

The Progressives at Ottawa are criticized for demanding economy, yet urging the building of the Hudson Bay railway. But their hands were forced in this railway matter by the giving of orders for the tearing up of rails on parts of the road already built. The west has not insisted unreasonably on the instant completion of this work, but is determined the enterprise shall not be abandoned.—Toronto Star.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

The Language of Simplicity

The wise teacher is he who tells the pretentious and verbose essayist to go home and write it out in words of one syllable. He need not confide his gospel to the academics of youth. The High Court of Parliament needs a frequent reminder to draft its measures in the language of the Commons of England.—London Daily Herald.

MURINE Night and Morning. *For the Eyes.* If they Tired, Red, Smart or Burn, It Sore, Irritated, Itched, or Granulated, Use Murine ointment. Satisfies. Safe for Infants and Adults. At All Druggists. Write for Free Booklet. *London Eye Company, Chicago*

Immensity of Last Grain Crop

217,685 Grain Cars Inspected in Six Months' Period

The immensity of the 1922 grain crop, and the splendid work done by the Canadian railways in moving it, is made evident by figures just published, showing that the total number of grain cars inspected during the six months ended February, was 217,685, an increase of 50,418, or 30 per cent. over that for the same period last year. The Canadian Pacific Railway handled by far the greater part of this, namely, 115,243 cars being an increase of nearly 35,500 cars over that for the same period of the preceding year.

Rural "White Ways"

Country Roads in Quebec to be Illuminated

Two great highways in the province of Quebec, where there is a generous network of excellent roads, are to be brilliantly lighted. What were the old times country roads are to be turned into somewhat modified great white ways. These roads—from Montreal to Quebec, and from Montreal to the United States boundary—bear an enormous burden of traffic, but until recently they were just rural highways winding through picturesque and sleepy villages. Now the clean sweep of permanent way will be dotted with lights. It is believed that lighted roads will add to the urbanization of country life.

HER HEART SKIPPED EVERY THIRD BEAT

Mrs. James Burleigh, 248 King St. E., Chatham, Ont., writes:—"I think it my duty to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me."

I suffered for years with palpitation of the heart, my nerves were very bad, and I could not be left alone at any time. I doctored for over a year, and the doctor said my heart was very bad as it skipped every third beat.

I gave up. Just at this time, and then my mother advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, saying my eldest brother had been relieved by using them when he was very bad with his heart and nerves. I got a box and started to take them, and when I had used it I felt a lot better; could sleep a little and felt stronger. I continued taking them for about three months, and felt better than I had for years.

When I think of the misery and suffering I went through before I started Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I feel like letting everyone know what the pills did for me.

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The F. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A Tribute to Britain

Notable Chinese Urges Country to Copy British Example

Great Britain receives so many knocks on account of her activities in various parts of the world that it is worth noting when she receives a boost. Sun Yat-Sen, one of the notable men of China, recently gave her a boost which should not be overlooked. Speaking to the students at the university at Hong Kong he pointed to the wonderful achievements of the past eighty years in the government of the city, and appealed to his hearers to copy the British example of good government throughout China, declaring that there was nothing in China comparable to it, despite China's 4,000 years old civilization.—Chatham News.

Manitoba's Forest Fires

Dried Grass Creates a Considerable Fire Hazard

In view of the approaching forest fire season, the District Inspector of Forest Reserves points out that the periods of greatest fire danger in Manitoba vary in different parts. In the south and southwest, during the period from the disappearance of the snow until the June rains, the dried-up grass creates a considerable fire hazard, and it does also after the tump. In the north of the province, on the other hand, moss takes the place of the grass as ground cover. This moss does not dry out until about July and August, and this is the period when most of the fires start.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

A Nutty Fish

Prof.—"What is an oyster?"
Stude.—"An oyster is a fish built like a nut."—Burr.

The King of Siam has published a translation in Siamese of one of Shakespeare's works.

Sloan's



Stops Backaches at once—so comforting

A tiring day on your feet. Stoop, lifting, running up and downstairs—does your back feel stiff and painful?

Apply Sloan's to those sore, tired muscles. That warm, penetrating glow brings immediate comfort. Almost before you realize it the pain and stiffness are gone.

Wherever congestion causes pain—use Sloan's. Sloan's is protection against pain. All druggists carry it.

Made in Canada
Sloan's Liniment—kills pain!
For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

Best Food For Babies

What Do You Put in Your Baby's Bottle?

If you cannot nurse your baby, choose a food that will be as nutritious and as easily digested as your own milk. Give your baby Borden's Eagle Brand Milk. That warm, penetrating glow brings immediate comfort. Almost before you realize it the pain and stiffness are gone.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has raised more healthy babies than all the prepared infant foods combined. Cut out the advertisement and mail it to The Borden Company Limited, Mon-real, and they will send you, free of charge, what you want, either instructions in your own language for feeding your baby, or a baby book, or a recipe book telling you how to make tasty dishes with Eagle Brand. Ask for by name what you would like to have.

Muddling Through

The Anglo-Saxon is easily the most incoherent being in Europe. Put a Frenchman or an Italian on his legs and volubility pours out of his unabashed mouth. We remain tongue-tied. But not so tongue-tied that we need forget to thank the gods each morning for having given us that other more estimable gift of Perseverance—of knowing what we want, even if we cannot name it, and of incoherently carrying on until we have it in our grasp.—London Daily Express.

France's Damage Heavy

The war damage in the devastated region of France are fixed at \$5,750,000,000 francs in the revised figure, announced by the Minister of Liberated Regions in answer to a parliamentary inquiry. France has paid her war victims 41,225,000,000 francs, or 48 per cent. of the entire amount, largely in Government securities.

A lazy man is a dead loss to him self.

NERVOUS MOTHERS
Cumbered with endless rounds of duty, the tired, nervous mother generally finds in
Scott's Emulsion
tonic-help of rarest value. A little of Scott's after meals for a few days would do a world of good. Try it!
Scott & Bower, Toronto, Ont. 25-09

After Every Meal
WRIGLEY'S
and give your stomach a lift.
Provides "the bit of sweet" in beneficial form.
Helps to cleanse the teeth and keep them healthy.
D35

The King of Siam has published a translation in Siamese of one of Shakespeare's works.

W. N. U. 1468

RESULT AMAZING, SAYS MRS. MANN

Regina Woman Marvels at Way
Tanlac Overcame Weak, Nervous
Condition Left by Flu.

"When I decided to try Tanlac I was one of the wisest decisions I ever made," recently said Mrs. Alice M. Mann, 905 Robinson St., Regina, Sask. "I was suffering from the after effects of the flu and was in a terribly nervous, run-down condition. My appetite disappeared so completely that I could eat scarcely a thing, and I was so weak and worn-out that the least little exertion tired me out. My sleep was restless and broken, and I simply felt miserable.

"It was certainly astonishing to me how rapidly I began improving when I started on Tanlac. My appetite picked right up and I could feel my strength returning every day. My nerves have quieted down and my sleep is refreshing. Tanlac is the greatest medicine I know of and it is a pleasure to recommend it."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 25 million bottles sold.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lieut. Lester Maitland, of Dayton, Ohio, established a record of 238 miles an hour flying over a three-kilometer course.

During the fiscal year ending March 31 last, 33,000 head of cattle passed through North Portal, Sask., for American markets.

Work has been commenced on a 2,000,000-bushel addition to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's plant at Port Arthur.

Charles Murphy, general manager of western lines of the C.P.R., says business in March showed an increase of ten per cent. over that of the same month last year.

The Communists at Moscow have confiscated the synagogues of Charvok, Homel, Dobruisk, and Minsk and transformed them into working men's clubs.

Fritz Drum, president of the League, Volksopbouw of Essen, was given a five-year prison sentence and a 5,000-mark fine for organizing propaganda activities against the allies.

Rufus Avery, Eastern Ontario's oldest resident, is dead at the House of Industry, Athens, Ontario, where he had been an inmate since 1913. Had he lived another day he would have been 111 years old.

The Queensland Government has decided to re-purchase nearly 75,000 acres of freehold and pastoral leasehold lands in Australia and make them available to settlers to engage in wheat growing alone or combined with wool growing.

The amount of coke shipped to France from the Ruhr during February and March totalled only 18,000 tons at the most, says a semi-official statement issued at Berlin in contradiction of figures recently announced by the French Ministry of Transportation.

Blind Persons Travel Free
Billed persons in Ontario may in future travel free of charge on the hydro-rail lines. In order they may take advantage of this, the hydro commission has issued a number of passes, which are being distributed to blind persons upon application. All applicants must be bona fide residents of Ontario, and must be certified totally blind by an eye specialist.

MRS. HARVEY DISHMAN



THE APPEALING CHARM OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY!

London, Ont.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proved very beneficial to me as a tonic and nerve. After my first month I was very weak and could not regain my strength. I did not appear to have any blood, but after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for a short time my health and strength came back. I heartily recommend Favorite Prescription to all weak and ailing women.—Mrs. Harvey Dishman, 14 Factory Street.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. Just start your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablet or liquid form; or send for Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeport, Ont., for a trial trip tablet.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., if you want free medical advice.

W. N. U. 1408

Fertilizers In the West

Commercial Fertilizers Are Not
Needed on Fertile Soils

A study of the results of an experiment designed to ascertain the benefit of commercial fertilizers on the various crops commonly grown in the west, carried out at the Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Dominion Experiment Station, indicates that, on fertile soils, while the yield of some crops may be raised slightly by their application, the increase is not sufficient to warrant the purchase and use of such fertilizers for the growing of common crops of the prairie. This, the superintendent of the farm, in careful state, does not detract in any way from the value of such fertilizers for specialized crops such as garden stuffs. A fact noticeable, the superintendent further says, in all the fertilized plots is that the potassic fertilizers give the least benefit of any of the fertilizers applied, and it is safely concluded that the supply of potassium in the soil of the prairies is sufficient for the needs of the crops.

Sixteen plots were used in this experiment and a four-year rotation consisting of wheat, oats, hay and corn, was followed. The fertilizers applied were used for four years, that is, preceding the rotation.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRINGTIME

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A
Tonic Is All You Need

"Not sick—but not feeling quite well. This is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite feeble, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuritis. Any of these indicate that the blood is not in order. That is the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives scour through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will enrich the blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this speedily and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps to enrich the blood which clears the skins, strengthens the appetite and makes food, pressed into the system and children active and strong. Miss S. L. McEachron, Nain, N.B., says: 'I have been the habit of taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the spring and they keep me in the best of health. I think it is entirely due to them that I am able to do all I always have such good health.'

Write to all medicine-dealers or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Appetites of Armenians

An English chaplain at Athens, recently in Athens, says that the refugees from Asia Minor the Armenians show the greatest aptitude for self-help. "Just outside Athens is a village of Armenian refugees, who turned to and made mud bricks in the autumn sun while others sat and said, 'Our hope is in Heaven and in you.' As a result these people now have houses, a school of their own building, a vet of their own sinking, even a mayor of their own electing."

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Women's Friend, the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy, and will be stunted in its growth. It is a meretricious act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

Farmers and Banks

Nearly Four Thousand Agriculturists
Registered as Shareholders

Nearly four thousand persons designated as farmers, ranchers and wheat growers in Canada were registered as shareholders in Canadian chartered banks in 1922, according to a report recently tabled in the Canadian Parliament by the Minister of Finance. The number of farmer shareholders, by provinces, was as follows: Alberta, 216; British Columbia, 93; Manitoba, 830; New Brunswick, 65; Nova Scotia, 245; Ontario, 1,188; Prince Edward Island, 84; Quebec, 455; and Saskatchewan, 747.

A total of 18,873 farmers paid income tax to the Federal treasury in the year 1922, and of all the provinces, Saskatchewan last year had the greatest number of tax-paying farmers with a total of 6,560. Ontario came next with 6,138 and Manitoba third with 3,458. The total for the other provinces were: Alberta, 1,638; British Columbia, 640; New Brunswick, 48; Nova Scotia, 138; Prince Edward Island, 40; Quebec, 150; and Yukon, 3.

Registers Pressure

An attachment for the filling hose has been invented that registers the pressure of the air in an automobile tire and enables it to be relieved without disconnecting the hose.

Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds



Don't Lose Your Hair Try Cuticura

If your scalp is irritated, itching and burning and your hair dry and falling out in clumps try the following treatment. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap.

See 25c. Cuticura Soap and 10c. Cuticura Ointment. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap and 10c. Cuticura Ointment. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Soap and 10c. Cuticura Ointment. Sold everywhere.

Dairying In Saskatchewan

In 1922 Province Produced 8,901,104
Pounds of Butter

"Winter dairying has increased in Saskatchewan at a very rapid rate during the last two years, and in a manner which is very gratifying to those interested in the development of the dairy industry in this province," states Mr. P. E. Reed, Provincial Dairy Commissioner. "The year 1922 established a record of production but the figures for the first two months of 1923 show a very surprising increase over the same months one year ago. In January, 1922, the creamery of the province manufactured 225,400 pounds of butter, while for the same month of 1923 the output was 370,300 pounds, or an increase of 61.4 per cent. For February both the output and percentage increase was larger. February, 1922, yielded 236,600 pounds, while the output last month was 400,715 pounds, an increase of 69.7 per cent."

"In 1922 Saskatchewan produced 8,901,104 pounds of creamery butter, an increase of 1,871,651 pounds, or 26.6 per cent. over 1921, and during that year, 1922, the farmers received approximately 39,492,600 in cash for dairy products, or off the farm. In 1923 the indications point to a further large increase in the production of dairy products."

Several hundred, new silos were erected in the province last year and a corn growers' association has been organized in Southwest Saskatchewan.

Character by X-Ray

With X-ray apparatus by which the motion of the human diaphragm can be watched a French scientist claims he can determine the character of a person.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh medicine, which is a local disease, it is actually cured by Catarrh medicine. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Longest Lived Fish

The pike, though greedy and fond of heavy meals, is slow growing, and is believed to live longer than any other species of fish. A Swiss naturalist has recorded the history of one that was 267 years old. It had spent its entire existence as a prisoner in a fish pond.

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They
Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EUGENE SIMMONS, R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs and for forty years provided its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canada's Nationhood

British Writer Would Recognize
Canada As a Nation

The London Times gives prominence to a letter from G. L. Hagen, of the Law Department of the University of Leeds, in which he says that the recent fisheries treaty between Canada and the United States will have done much good if it has raised the question of Dominion status in a form in which it cannot be evaded.

"It would be well if it were clearly recognized in Great Britain," Mr. Hagen says, "that any denial of nationhood to the Dominions would be incompatible with imperial unity. Full recognition of that status is a necessary preliminary to the constructive action which the situation clearly demands, but the matter cannot rest there. It will be necessary to devise means for presenting the conclusion of any treaty which any part of the British Commonwealth may find itself unable to approve."

"The Dominions probably would be willing to consent to some restriction in their treaty-making powers provided that restriction should be imposed on Britain's also."

The Druggists All Agree That "Putnam's" Is Best

The oldest corn remover on the market is Putnam's Corn Extractor, and it is the best. Your corns will all drop out after a few treatments with this painless remedy. Failure impossible. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

This Life Of Furs

Screen your open grate fires in winter, swat the flies in summer, stop, look and listen at grade crossings, don't start the kitchen range fire with the kerosene can, keep your nose out of other folk's business and maybe you will live to be run over by a drunken joyrider.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the most breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Settlers From Texas

Farmers From Rio Grande Valley
Attracted to Canadian West
(By G. C. Porter of Winnipeg)

Brownsville, Texas.—This is the southernmost point of the southwest from which settlers for Canada are being drawn. It is the limit of the vast territory tributary to the Kansas City immigration office of the Dominion Government and A. E. May, the Canadian agent there, told me the other day many of his best prospects were coming from the Rio Grande Valley. His exhibit at the great annual fair at Teo, Texas, he said, was usually the centre of attraction for farmers from all parts of Texas. If his records accurately appraise the movement, many thousands of former renters and owners of farms from Texas will go north this spring to buy, rent or homestead in Canada.

Canada is curiously linked with this remote section for in this lower end of the Rio Grande Valley is situated the great stretches of desert land several companies have been trying to sell on the Canadian prairies the past winter as "Irrigated farms." If reports can be accepted, as puzzling as it may appear, these enterprising "boomers" have interested some prospects from the Canadian prairies. They have conducted a vigorous advertising campaign and have brought several excursions from Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton down here recently. Just how many actual sales have been made to Canadians I have been unable to discover.

They have many agents on the prairies and they make some most gorgeous promises, backed up with advertising displays and pictures of alleged farm "spots" on these irrigated lands.

I have met some rather optimistic land boomers down here for these irrigated lands but not one has told me yet that he knew, personally, of any one producing fruit, alfalfa or wheat of that value on a single acre in a single year, though one rather sanguine individual, whom another man told me was a "scout" for an irrigation company, said it "might be so."

Canada's 100 Pulp and Paper Mills

The pulp and paper industry of Canada has 100 mills in operation, forty four pulp mills and fifty six paper mills, and twenty-seven produce both pulp and paper. Seventeen are newsprint plants. The present progress of the industry indicates an output of 1,500,000 tons of newsprint in 1924. This will mean the utilization of over 2,500,000 cords of pulpwood for a single year and for forty years will produce this Dominion.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS and in packages

Immigration Shows Increase

Many Arrivals From Old Land Pass
Through Winnipeg for Prairie
Centres

Almost three times the number of passengers were brought to Winnipeg and the prairies from the Old Country by the Canadian Pacific Railway during the first three weeks of March, compared with February, according to an announcement. From March 1 to 20, 1,170 passengers arrived in Winnipeg en route to prairie centres, while in February there were only 406, and in January 296. Since the first of the year there have been 2,653 passengers brought to the three prairie provinces and British Columbia.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Expeller has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Increased Volume of Freight

Increased volume of freight movement from eastern manufacturers to western agencies for the first ten weeks of the year, compared with the same period last year, is recorded by both railway systems operating around the north shore. While much of the movement consists of delayed shipments that should have come to the west last fall, a considerable quantity registered is new business.

Buffalo Meat for Indians

Blackfoot Indians on the reserve at Glacier, Alta., have been given a taste of their ancient food, buffalo meat, the Dominion Government having sanctioned the sending to them of 3,000 pounds from the Wainwright buffalo park which is overstocked.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia

Cleans and Sharpens
Intended for hotel kitchen is a novel English device operated by a crank, for cleaning and sharpening a number of knives at the same time.

Alberta High-Grade Seed

Provincial Government Plant Ships
Seed to North and South Dakota

Two carloads of Alberta seed wheat, cleaned and graded at the Government plant at Edmonton, were shipped to the States recently, one car going to farmers in North Dakota and another to farmers in South Dakota, for seed purposes. Another car went from the Government plant to Steele Briggs Co. at Toronto. The plant, which is operated by the Department of Agriculture, has already marketed nearly 10,000 bushels of high-grade seed.

What Water Is

"Describe water, Johnny," said the teacher. "Water," explained Johnny, "is a white fluid that turns black when you put your hands in it."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

It keeps -

indefinitely
when the cans
are unopened.
Pure, rich,
convenient.

Borden's

ST. CHARLES MILK
Free Recipe Book—
Write the Borden Co.,
Limited, Montreal.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

OPEN for Business

WE WILL be Open for Business next Tuesday morning, May 1st. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA,

ALBERTA

Drillers & Promoters

WE CONTROL SOME OF THE CHOICEST ACREAGE IN THE IRMA-FABYAN AND WAINWRIGHT FIELDS.

If you are looking for a Good Drilling Proposition we can arrange for a choice contract on 1,000 acres at a 1-8th royalty.

Irma Oil Holdings Ltd N.P.L

Irma,

Alberta

Auction Sale

Having received instructions from Mr. Matt. E. Wold I will sell by Public Auction at Section 15-45-9 two miles south of Irma, the following horses, cattle, machinery and household effects, on

MONDAY, MAY 7th, 1923

- Lunch at Noon.**
- HORSES**
- 1 Team of Bay Gelding, wt. 2,800 lb., 7 years old.
 - 1 Brown Mare, weight 1,450 lbs., 5 years old.
 - 1 Bay Mare, weight 1,400 lbs., 5 years old.
 - 1 Iron Grey Mare, weight 1,550 lbs., 6 years old.
 - 1 Bay Driving Horse, weight 1,225 lbs., 7 years old.
 - 1 Buckskin Mare, weight 1,250, 6 years old.
 - 1 Black Gelding, 2 years old.
 - 1 Black Mare, 2 years old.
 - 1 Bay Gelding, 2 years old.
 - 1 Bay Mare, 2 years old.
 - 1 Yearling Colt.
- CATTLE**
- One Registered Shorthorn Cow, in calf.
 - One Purched Yearling Bull.
 - Three, 2 year old, Heifers with calves at foot.
 - Two Steers, 2 years old.
 - One Yearling Heifer.
 - Two Yearling Steers.
- Sale Immediately After. HARNESS & MACHINERY**
- Work Harness; Single Driving Harness; One John Deere Binder, 8 ft cut; One Cuckshutt Drill 20 disc; John Deere Gang Plow 14 in.; John Deere Single Disc Plow; Cuckshutt Sulky Plow 16 in. with stubble and breaker bottoms; Two walking plows; 3 1-2 in. Columbus Wagon with Box; Gray-Campbell, Buggy; McCormick Disc; 2 1-2 in. Adams Sleighs; Gray-Campbell Cutter; 2,000 lb. Scale; Gasoline Cultivator; Hay Bucker; A Quantity of Hog Wire; Galvanized Water Tank Galvanized Pig Trough; Iron Wheelbarrow; Cow Stanchions; tools and other articles too numerous to mention.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

- Two Bed Couches; One Bed Spring and Mattress; One Kitchen Bath; One Centre Table; Chiffonier; Roll Top Writing Desk; Bath Tub; Folding Bed Heater and Flower Bench.

TERMS:—All articles \$15.00 and under cash. Over that amount credit will be given until November 1st by furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum or a discount of 10 per cent will be given for cash on credit amounts.

MATT E. WOLD, Owner,

J. W. STUART, Auct.

1923

ROUND TRIP

1923

Summer Excursion Fares

PACIFIC COAST

ON SALE MAY 15th TO SEPTEMBER 30th

Through Canadian Rockies—Jasper National Park—Mount Robson Park—Choice of Routes on Land and Sea Going or Returning—Magnificent Ocean Voyage between Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

Arrange to Stay a Few Days at JASPER PARK LODGE on Lac Beauvert Jasper Nat. Park

Get Full Information as to Fares, Reservations, Train Services, etc., from Any Agent Canadian National Railways, or write

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

Our Representatives are at Your Service.

Coast to Coast Superior Service

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

FAST TIME DIRECT LINE

J. R. LOVE, M. L. A. DELIVERS SPEECH

Continued from 1st page.)

for work. It enables a man to understand the various processes in his work. It stimulates him to use his brains and invent contrivances; it ought to make his work pleasurable and educative to himself. Education, applied to industry, commerce and the development of the natural resources of the country, promotes industrial efficiency, commercial growth and the increase of material wealth.

In addition to the higher things of the mind and soul, there are material and measurable rewards of education. Among all varieties of race, and amid varying conditions of climate, natural resources, geographical location, economic and social environment, in every case it can be demonstrated that an educated people produce much and amass wealth, while an uneducated people, under the same conditions, produce little and save less. Without educated brain and skilled hands, the fertile soil, the timbered land, water-powers and mineral deposits, must lie idle or be ignorantly squandered. National wealth and industry are directly related to education and must become more and more dependent upon it as civilization advances. The education of the individual is becoming an equally important factor in individual efficiency and success in the various departments of practical life. In a land of great natural resources like our own, education is indispensable to their conservation and use.

Democracy makes greater demands on the intelligence of its citizens than does any other form of government. Only a well-educated democracy can prove to the world its superiority. Democracy must win the key of knowledge before it can safely wield the sceptre of power. Science and complete education is the best preservative of democratic institutions and the best remedy against anarchy and revolutionary movements. On all accounts, the case is made good for a system of education which concerns itself with all classes in the nation. To establish and maintain such a system the state must make generous financial provision. Schools are not a charity, but a paying investment. Education is "the debt which maturity owes to youth." The wise state will seek to pay that debt with no niggard hand.

I realize that we must do all that is possible to curtail further public expenditures. Perhaps it is true that our population has not increased to any extent during the past few years but it still remains a fact that the school population of this province is increasing at the rate of about nine thousand per annum. In the natural course of events it takes several thousand dollars per year to take care of this annual increase. Just why the ex-provincial treasurer advocates the reduction of public educational expenditures I fail to understand. In looking through the records I find that the late government increased the expenditure for education very nearly a million dollars (900,000) in the two years 1920 and 1921. In looking over the estimates for the year I find that the estimated expenditure for the Department of Education is practically the same as it was two years ago, the year the new government took office. How anyone can ask for a better record of economy than that is more than I can understand.

Public Works Department.

I now come to another function of government, namely, that of public works. Here is apparently where the government has economized too much to suit the members of the public. There is no doubt in my mind, but that the people of this province would rather have a reduction in school grants than a reduction in school grants. I believe that the Minister of Public Works should be congratulated for having cut down the public expenditure on Public Works, three hundred thousand dollars below the expenditure for 1921. While the press and members of the past administration have been talking a great deal about certain curtailments which only amount to a few hundred dollars, the government has actually made reductions of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and still there is an estimated deficit of over a million dollars.

Agricultural Department.

The Minister of Agriculture has dealt very thoroughly with his department showing the numerous curtailments made in the services, of that department. There is no need for me to go over the ground again. I merely wish to point out that the estimated income expenditure for the Department of Agriculture for this

year is about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars below the actual income expenditure of 1921.

Telephone Expenditure.

In regard to the Telephone Department, it is interesting to note that the labor cost of installing rural telephone lines, during the years 1920, 1921, and 1922 was as follows:

1920—labour costs \$168.00 per telephone.
1921—labour costs \$145.00 per telephone.
1922—labour costs \$73.00 per telephone.

The cost per telephone, including material, for the same years was as follows:

1920—\$425.00 per telephone.
1921—\$370.00 per telephone.
1922—\$247.00 per telephone.

The amounts spent on telephone construction during the same years and the estimated expenditure for the year 1923 are as follows:

1920—\$4,757,096.93.
1921—\$4,129,234.49.
1922—\$1,188,128.07.
1923—\$678,871.53.

Of the past administration had economized in the last two years of its regime we could have installed very nearly twice as many telephones for the same money during the past two years. Although the cost of constructing telephones this year is about half the cost in 1920, it is absolutely necessary to call a halt until the province is in a better financial condition.

The Provincial Debt.

I now wish to turn to the question of the provincial debt. The ex-provincial treasurer spent much of his time on this important and serious question. It is interesting to note that at the end of the year 1920 the debt of the province was \$1,188,128.07, but I have yet to hear any mention of this legislature prove that the present government was responsible for increasing the total bonded debt of this province, seventeen million dollars in '21. As I look through the records of the last year I find nothing but one continuous increase of expenditure year after year. So rapid has been this increase, that the total of the last year had long been paid off. The signs of 1918 and 1919 pointed out the dangers ahead. Yet the government of the day continued its program of lavish and increasing expenditures.

The following amounts are the total of the advances for public works including telephones, for the years 1921 and 1922 and the estimated amount for 1923:

1921—\$222,000,083.01.
1922—\$18,420,247.03.
1923—\$18,420,247.03.

The above amounts include the money spent on the redemption of Savings Certificates; the redemption of debenture debt; the repayment of the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Alberta Debentures and the amounts transferred to Telephone Depreciation. The flow of revenue into the treasury to note that in each year, the present government reduced the total expenditures by about \$5,000,000.

The government has also greatly reduced the surplus of borrowings or debts. The following figures show the total borrowings less the redemption of debentures (loans and saving certificates) for the years 1921 and 1922:

1921—\$18,580,320.67.
1922—\$9,919,264.50.
1923—\$9,919,264.50.

Here again, according to this year's estimates, the government has reduced the surplus borrowings of the province by about \$8,661,056.17, or a half million of dollars. So much has the Province of Alberta borrowed in the past few years that it is now paying over three million dollars as interest on borrowed capital. Much as we would like to have more public works, railways and telephones, we must remember that about 25 per cent of the total income expenditure of the province goes to pay the interest on borrowed capital. If the province is in a more prosperous condition and people can pay more taxes we are not likely to be increasing the public debt of this province.

The Question of Natural Resources.

Before referring to the question of taxation, I would like to briefly deal with the question of our natural resources. There is no need to go into the details of the problem. The story of this injustice to the people of Western Canada is familiar to every member of the legislature. There is no need to go into the importance and value of our natural resources. What we have already discovered, and what we have already seen, justifies the hope of a wonderful future for the province of Alberta.

But there is one important factor in regard to this question. And that is the question of the Dominion Subsidy. It was expected that when this money was given to the owners of land and property, the Dominion subsidy would practically finance all the provincial needs of the province. This was true to some extent, for even up to the year 1909, the Dominion grant furnished over 50 per cent of our provincial revenue.

New Brunswick—\$27,096,933.

Ontario—\$1,334,700.

I merely quote these figures to show that there is no reason why after we receive our natural resources, we should not be able to receive a substantial subsidy from the Dominion Government. In 1921 the various provinces of Canada received the following amounts from the Dominion government:

Prince Edward Island—\$382,000.
Nova Scotia—\$637,000.
New Brunswick—\$638,000.
Quebec—\$1,969,000.
Ontario—\$2,336,000.
Manitoba—\$1,471,000.
Saskatchewan—\$1,753,075.
ALBERTA—\$1,621,075.
British Columbia—\$223,135.

A great proportion of these grants are given as compensation to the various provinces for having been denied the right to impose interprovincial customs tariffs. So even if we receive our natural resources tomorrow we should continue to receive, or expect to receive, the grant given by the Dominion government for support of the provincial legislature and government. The grant continues to receive a subsidy in lieu of the customs duty, which at the present time is given at the rate of eighty cents per capita. And we should continue to receive interest at the rate of five per cent on a debt allowance of about \$1,000,000. In other words, if we should take our natural resources without asking for any continuation of the subsidy in lieu of revenue, we should receive several hundred thousand dollars annually from the Dominion government.

In the Commonwealth of Australia where every state owns and controls its own natural resources, the various state governments receive from the Commonwealth Government, a subsidy amounting to six dollars per capita. This is largely given in lieu of the customs tariff. In Alberta we receive only eighty cents per capita. In Canada there is collected per capita from the customs tariff about 18 dollars. In Australia the customs tariff produces only about two dollars and fifty cents per capita. Thus there is one of the great reasons why the cost of living is said to be cheaper in Australia than it is in Canada, and why the cost of living is cheaper in Australia, rather than to Canada. However, the tariff is outside the jurisdiction of this legislature, but as far as our natural resources are concerned, I believe we should make a determined effort to obtain these just as we are receiving them.

Taxation Problems.

Coming to the question of taxation. The hon. member for Calgary (Mr. Davidson) has made a very good investigation and revision of our present tax system. In this respect I have no objection to his report. It is essential that we have a well balanced system of taxation that will give the flow of revenue into the treasury from year to year. If we examine some of our direct taxes we find a tremendous falling off in revenue during the past two years.

For example I will give the revenue derived from the taxes in the years 1920 and 1921.

Succession duties tax 1920—	1921—
\$270,180	\$129,375
52 percent decrease.	\$140,805

Unearned Increment Tax—	1920—	1921—
\$153,271	\$73,232	
52 percent decrease.	\$80,039	

Wild Land Tax—	1920—	1921—
\$826,830	\$504,340	
39 percent decrease.	\$321,890	

Educational Tax—	1920—	1921—
\$160,718	\$149,575	
7 percent decrease.	\$111,143	

Supplementary Revenue Tax—	1921—	1922—
\$1,488,444	\$1,208,689	
14 percent decrease.	\$199,962	

How to deal with the problem of taxation and the raising of revenue is of supreme importance particularly at the present time. I believe the government should revise its system of taxation and include in that revised system an income tax. The Province of Alberta, where they have had the income tax since 1897, it has proved to be the most successful tax from the standpoint of productivity, and is now the largest individual item in the revenue of that province. The Royal Commission on taxation appointed in 1912, after an exhaustive survey of the evidence, stated that the income tax is generally regarded as the fairest of all taxes. At the present time, the burden of direct taxation in Alberta falls on the owners of land and property. The landowner may not only be deriving no revenue from his land or property but may be operating at a considerable financial loss. Although it is claimed by many that the tax on the value of the earth produces more wealth for the country, still it is a fact that many citizens who possess neither land or property, earn substantial incomes, and in many cases escape their fair share of the burden of taxation.

The income tax is the fairest means of correcting this situation. The income tax was first introduced in Great Britain as a war-time tax in 1799. In 1842 Robert Peel introduced it as a regular peace time tax and today it is one of the most important factors in the British system of taxation.

In the progressive and democratic countries, such as New Zealand and Australia there is a growing tendency to shift the burden of taxation from the consumers to those who are best able to pay. That is from the consumer to the producer. It increases the cost of living to the income tax. In 1921, 37 percent of New Zealand's

revenue was raised by the income tax. In Australia we find the income tax in existence in every state of the Commonwealth.

The great value of an income tax to a young province such as Alberta is that in times of emergency and hard times, the revenue income can be more easily regulated by a slight adjustment of the income tax rates, so that the burden will fall on those best able to bear it.

There is every reason to believe that the revenue derived from this tax will increase as the machinery for collecting it is made more perfect, and as the people become more familiar with its merits. In British Columbia there is raised by the income tax about four million dollars, half as much as the province and half of which goes to the Dominion Government.

It would certainly be false economy to advocate the setting up of a separate provincial machine to collect a provincial income tax, but I do advocate a thorough investigation into the possibility of creating a joint provincial and federal income tax collection machine, the cost of administration to be shared equally and the revenue derived from the income tax to be divided equally, between the Dominion and the provincial governments.

The Problem of Today.

However, after all has been said on the theory of taxation, and on the ideal system of taxation, we must come back again to hard cold facts and get down to actual conditions and circumstances as they exist in this province today. The state's ability to collect revenue depends after all on the state's standing financially, largely determined by the financial standard of the average taxpayer. A wise citizen will make provision for the day of adversity and hard times. Wise government should make provision for the years of prosperity. The citizen who has no reserve fund when hard times come will be forced to go without the necessities of life or borrow money with which to buy them. It is not therefore reasonable and who has no reserve fund to meet the contingencies of a period of hard times should find itself unable to make its income cover its necessary expenses? Maintaining law and order, caring for the health of the people, educating the children and carrying out the many recognized duties of a government, are as vital to the life and welfare of the states as are to the life and recreation and shelter, are to the life of the individual.

Criticisms and Conclusion.

Before closing I wish to refer briefly to the only two criticisms that have been made in regard to the policy of the government.

The first criticism is that the government has not cut enough. In the past there are those people who have criticized the government for not cutting enough. There is only one answer in reply to this criticism and that is, the present government is doing what it is elected to do. It is facing the situation with all the cards on the table and is making every possible reduction even though such reductions may not meet with the approval from many quarters.

The other criticism is that the government is not cutting enough. The fact is that the province is facing an estimated deficit of this year of about a million dollars is causing many people to feel that the government has failed in its duty. Many members of the legislature are asking for a committee to show the government how to live within its income. Such people must remember that although the provincial government is the biggest business in the province of Alberta, it is not a business in the ordinary sense of the word. A large private corporation is in business to make money. It keeps a large reserve fund in order to meet the contingencies of an emergency. I doubt if there is one large corporation in Canada that has not had to call on its reserves during the past two or three years. In fact many corporations during these hard times have used up their credits and have in some cases gone bankrupt.

The Provincial Government of Alberta is in business to provide the services for this province with certain services for which the people are supposed to pay. It is not in business to make money and has no reserve fund to meet the contingencies of a period of hard times. Most public services are permanent and vary little from year to year. They cannot be curtailed like the output of a big business. While public expenditures should be more or less regular from year to year, public revenue fluctuates with the prosperity of the country. Thus during hard times, when a government has no reserve fund, there remains only three alternatives, namely: (a) Increased taxation, which the people cannot bear at the present time. (b) Curtailment of expenditures, which may be injurious to the best interests of the people. (c) A deficit, which is unavoidable in times of unusual times in the operation of governments as well as private corporations.